

ABSTRACT

Methods are provided for neutralization of microorganisms in fluids or on surfaces. Preferably the fluids contain blood or blood products and comprise biologically active proteins. Preferred methods include the steps of adding an activation-effective amount of a microorganism neutralizer with an isoalloxazine backbone to a fluid and exposing the fluid to a triggering event. Preferred triggering events include light of a suitable wavelength and intensity to activate the microorganism neutralizer or a pH sufficient to activate the microorganism neutralizer. Other fluids, including juices, water and the like, may also be decontaminated by these methods as may surfaces of foods, animal carcasses, wounds, food preparation surfaces and bathing and washing vessel surfaces. Compounds with an isoalloxazine backbone are also provided.